

LAST EDITION.
EXTRA
THE 900 MEET

Republican National Convention in Session at Minneapolis.

Delegates Called to Order by Gen. Clarkson at 12.37 P. M. To-Day.

Fight to a Finish Between Blaine and Harrison Formally Begun at Last.

Gov. McKinley and Secretary Rusk Looming Up as Formidable Dark Horses.

J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, Chosen to Preside as Temporary Chairman.

Estimates of Candidates' Strength Given Out by Factional Leaders.

CONVENTION HALL, MINNEAPOLIS, 10 A. M.—Chairman Clarkson has just been notified that a fight has been made in Convention on Fassett's election as temporary chairman, by the presentation of Senator Cullom's name by the Harrison element.

11.05 A. M.—The entrance of Gov. McKinley, with the Ohio delegation, caused an enthusiastic demonstration.

11.10 A. M.—Chairman Depew, entering the hall, received a tremendous ovation.

12.37 P. M.—The Convention was called to order at 12.37 o'clock.

12.38 P. M.—After prayer had been offered the call for the Convention was read by National Committeeman M. H. De Young, of California.

12.40 P. M.—Chairman Clarkson announced that the National Committee had recommended J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, for temporary chairman.

12.42 P. M.—Mr. Fassett was elected temporary chairman by acclamation. The Harrison men not opposing him. There was great cheering, and a storm of applause greeted him as he stepped forward to read his speech.

12.45—Chairman Fassett's speech was frequently interrupted by applause. He said:

"It is appropriate that the Republicans should hold their Convention in a hall devoted to the exhibition of the products of protected American industry."

Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, smiled approvingly at the point made by Chairman Fassett.

12.55 P. M.—Tremendous applause greeted Mr. Fassett as he named the Republican leaders and said "Harrison and Blaine."

As Mr. Fassett mentioned the heroes of the party their names were wildly greeted. He first mentioned Garfield and Logan, and then, pausing a moment, continued: "Harrison and Blaine," with a rising inflection on Blaine. (Cheers followed for two minutes.)

MCKINLEY OR RUSK?

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.—MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—The dark horse is looming up. Despatches are being received by delegates from home recommending the adoption of this policy.

The same most frequently mentioned in that of McKinley. The Harrison people at first discussed McKinley favorably, but as he was also considered by the Blaine faction, he has been deserted him for Rusk.

This is the first response to the effort of the conservative element to bring about harmony.

GEN. MICHENER MAKES CLAIMS.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.—CONVENTION HALL, MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—An official announcement is made this morning by Gen. L. T. Michener, one of the chiefs

of the Harrison forces. He says: "Our reports this morning, made with exceeding care, show that we have 511 votes for Harrison, as well as the benefit of all delegates. In the selection of Mr. Fassett as temporary chairman, Messrs. Depew and Hiseock, strong Harrison men, concurred, thinking it unwise to make a factional issue of this question, as the appointment of all committees is with the Convention and not with the temporary chairman."

This statement is made over Mr. Michener's signature, and is generally construed as a clear indication that the Harrison leaders are not pleased by the tremendous Blaine boom which was let loose yesterday.

After carefully comparing returns and the results of the organization of the delegates of the various States, there is a strong conviction among those who have carefully watched the progress of the struggle between the two factions that the Harrison boom has not suffered so much from the onslaught of the Blaine workers as is generally supposed. All the leading papers in Minneapolis and St. Paul have strongly supported Harrison from the first, and they today, without exception, make light of the sweeping claims of the anti-Harrison leaders, which were put forth so confidently last night.

The fact that the National Committee, which did not finish its work until 2 o'clock this morning, has seated all the contesting anti-Harrison delegations from the South, is not regarded by shrewd politicians as indicating an invincible accession of strength to the Blaine side.

Gen. Michener's declaration emphatically that it has not in the least disturbed their calculations. All the battles will have to be fought over again before the Committee.

The highest claim for Harrison at noon was 541 out of a total of 602, while a conservative estimate placed Blaine 450 votes sure, and 410 for Harrison, with 28 for Alger, whose supporters are believed to hold the balance of power.

Chairman Clarkson says that all the Alger votes will go to Blaine on the second ballot.

Another estimate which is made by some of the Western Harrison enthusiasts gives the President, 505 votes to 390 for Blaine, while an estimate which gives Blaine 485 votes on the first ballot comes from Mr. Platt's headquarters.

This seems to indicate the extreme uncertainty of the situation, and the talk in favor of some dark horse is increasing and the possibility that more than one ballot will be required to determine the issue is growing to be a conviction.

The gains of Mr. Blaine in the South and in the Northwestern States are generally conceded. It was these that gave rise to the excessive claims of the Harrison crowd last night, but the claims made to-day that the President has gained many votes in such States as Ohio, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Illinois and Iowa is putting a damper on the Blaine enthusiasm.

Col. Swords, of Iowa, Sergeant-at-Arms of the National Committee and a Blaine man, says this morning the issue is overhanging for Harrison. Gen. Clarkson has made a great mistake in claiming any considerable strength for Blaine there."

There was a great crowd last evening at the dedication of the new Convention Hall, when Mr. Depew delivered a stirring address and Eric C. Bushnell and Miss Freinet, both well-known New York concert singers, contributed to the entertainment.

The weather here to-day is cloudy and threatening. It has been raining hard all night, and the bright-colored draperies and decorations of the building are soiled and ragged.

THE CONVENTION HALL.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)—MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 7.—The great Convention Hall, which has been erected for the occasion, is the largest building ever erected in Minneapolis for the reception of the Republican hosts. The army of workers who will be in attendance to direct the delegates and the public to the places reserved for them yesterday put through a rehearsal, and there will be, it is said, no trouble whatever in handling the great gathering. The hall will seat 5,500 seats. A system of session tickets to the upper gallery has been devised, but a correspondent who obtains one of them must register his name and address, and he can obtain but one admission during the entire sitting of the Convention. What the great public, who number the thousands of visitors who will be present, will do with the thousands of delegates and the public seem to be nearly as perfect as possible. The pillars on each side of the platform are draped in one at letters on a red field, with brown border. A monster eagle of embossed tin surmounts the stairway by which the delegates enter. The thirty-six columns which now only support the roof, which formerly held up the second floor, now removed, have all been gilded and bronzed. Four handsome sets of thirty-foot American flags are draped, one at the back of the chair, one on each side of the space set aside for the delegates and one in the rear of them.

The galleries are artistically hung with brown plush, and the hanging gallery, fifteen feet from the roof, where the Chicago band is to discourse sweet music, is similarly draped in old gold. The roof and the skylights have been fitted in two delicate shades of blue, picked out with stars to correspond to the Stars. Forty extra ventilators have been let into the roof, and the amber-tinted light which falls through them gives a pleasing effect.

The passageway and platform will be covered to decide the round of tourists, with linen made from flax grown in Minnesota and woven in Minneapolis. At the end of the building, facing the chair, is displayed the time-honored banner of the Boston Home Market Club, which has been in so many conventions, with its inscription:

AMERICAN WAGES FOR AMERICAN WORKMEN.
PROTECTION FOR AMERICAN HONOR.

The delegates occupy a square to themselves in front of the chair, fenced on each side by a wire screen. Oak opera chairs have been provided for their accommodation. The 10,000 spectators will be seated in two tiers, extending all around them and also back of the platform. Probably no so similar occasion has such care been taken to insure absolute safety.

The Convention hall is on the second floor of the Exposition Building. The floor and galleries are all so gilded and trimmed that practically every chair rests on an independent support, more than sufficient to uphold a ton weight.

The number of exits is so great that in the event of a panic the building could be emptied in five minutes. There are fifty feet of clear space all around the main floor and thirty feet all around the gallery, this outside the Convention room. Ventilation, acoustics, light and decoration are all admirable.

FASSETT TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)—MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—The selection of the temporary Chairman of the National Convention has been a diplomatic feat which excited all the public resources of both factions. When the National Committee met last night it became early manifest that a compromise over the selection of the permanent Chairman would be very difficult. The candidate of the Blaine members of the Committee was J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, but the Harrison people vigorously objected to the selection of Mr. Fassett. They thought some one should be chosen who, if not identified with them, ought not to be one of the leaders on either side of the Presidential contest.

The Blaine people maintained that Mr. Fassett would be eminently fair to all parties, but the Harrison members evidently did not desire that the selection of the New York gentleman should give the appearance of a Blaine victory in the choice of the temporary Chairman.

Mr. Clarkson and the other Blaine members finally expressed their willingness to select Mr. McKinley as the temporary Chairman, but some one stated that the Ohio Governor did not desire to be considered a candidate for this honor, and as he was generally understood to have declined this morning against honor of Permanent Chairman, no further attempt was made to compromise on his name.

The President's friends suggested Senator Cullom, of Illinois, but the Blaine men promptly objected. They contended that every objection that could be urged against Mr. Fassett, was equally strong against Senator Cullom. The latter, they maintained, was not only a Harrison man, but was the leader of a delegation which, with himself, had been specially instructed to support the President for re-nomination. Besides, they said, Senator Cullom had taken particular pains since his arrival in this city to identify himself with the Harrison movement, and they could not see how he could be considered in any way a compromise candidate.

All efforts to arrive at an amicable agreement seemed impossible, and when the Committee met again after a recess the indications were for a decisive fight.

Speeches were made in favor of Fassett's candidacy by Chairman Clarkson, Senator Quay, H. C. Payne, of Wisconsin; Chase, of Rhode Island; Conger, of Ohio, and Fessenden, of Connecticut.

Senator Cullom was placed in nomination by Mr. Carey, of Wyoming, and his candidacy was sustained by Mr. Evans, of Minnesota, and Mr. Bradley, of Kentucky. The nomination was seconded by Gov. Mellette, of South Dakota.

Mr. Fassett received the votes of the following States: Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, New York, Wisconsin—26.

For Cullom—Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming—22.

The election of Mr. Fassett to the temporary chairmanship is considered a test of the relative strength of the Blaine and Harrison forces in the National Committee, and in the election of Mr. Fassett, Blaine winning has secured an initial advantage.

The defeat was accepted by the Harrison men and the nomination was made unanimous.

Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, will doubtless be made Permanent Chairman of the Convention, as he is acceptable to both Blaine and Harrison men.

OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)—MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—The following have been selected as officers of the Convention: Temporary Secretaries—Charles W. Johnson, Minneapolis; P. N. Arthur Holt, Ohio; Carson Lake, New York; Gen. Lee, San Francisco; Joseph G. Brown, Pennsylvania; W. P. Brownlow, Tennessee; A. S. Clark, Massachusetts.

Assistant Secretaries—T. F. Simmons, California; J. E. Churchill, Delaware; J. A. Bradshaw, District of Columbia; Charles Hopkins, Ohio; A. W. Monroe, Maryland; Charles B. Morris, Kentucky; J. W. Dimmick, Alabama; James Blaine Walker, Montana;

T. V. McAllister, Mississippi; Otto Gramme, Wyoming.

Reading Clerks—Charles P. Hanes, Mississippi; J. H. Stone, Michigan; John S. Kenyon, New York; H. S. Oliver, Ohio; Charles Curtis, Kansas; John Partridge, Illinois; Thomas H. Miles, Wisconsin; W. E. Hildey, Kentucky.

Official Stenographers—Theodore C. Rose, New York; James E. Burke, Pennsylvania.

THE CONTESTS FOR SEATS.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)—MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—The National Committee's first session early last evening to wind up its preliminary work, and this kept it together long after midnight. Its first announcement—that J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, had been chosen as temporary chairman of the convention by a vote of 29 to 20—was received on the floor with howls of delight from the Blaine shouters, for it indicated that the first victory had been won by their favorite. Mr. Fassett was loudly called upon to come forth and make a speech, but he did not appear.

The Sub-Committee, Quay, chairman, which had been sitting all day long, having completed its work in the cases of Southern States, had reported uniformly in favor of seating the contestants, who were generally in favor of Blaine. All the cases decided by the National Committee up to its hour of adjournment followed the recommendations of the Sub-Committee.

There were contests in Missouri, Louisiana, Alabama and North Carolina. The most important of these was Alabama, in which the seats of sixteen out of the twenty-two delegates were contested. According to Dr. C. N. Dawson, one of the colored delegates who was thrown out by the sub-committee, the contest had only been made for the purpose of making a strike upon the wealthy Northern and Eastern committeemen.

In Mississippi the contest affected four delegates at-large in Louisiana fourteen out of the sixteen were contested, and in North Carolina the delegates from three districts were contested. The action of the Committee was in every case such as to increase Blaine's strength.

Gen. New, the Harrison manager, said that they did not expect the calculations of the President's friends, because they already conceded these delegates to Blaine. Some of the delegates, however, were loud and bitter in their complaints and openly declared that money had been freely used to bring the contestants into the Blaine fold.

One of these, Henderson, of North Carolina, stated in the presence of several persons that he had been approached during the evening and offered \$100 if, when seated, he would vote the right way. On his refusal, he said, he was increased to \$1,000, but he still declined and the bid was not raised.

HARRISON WEAK IN NEW YORK.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)—MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—Several New York delegates headed by Henry G. Burleigh, Barnes, of Albany; Senator Edward O'Connor, of Binghamton; Senator George C. Erwin, and others visited some of the delegates known to contain Harrison supporters and tonight this morning they agreed with them. They went first to the New Hampshire delegation, where they found ex-Gov. Cheney, who has secured three Granite State votes for Harrison, the remainder standing two for Alger, two for Blaine and one for Tom Reed. Mr. Burleigh said that New York State, Mr. Harrison in the country who could carry New York, and without that State the battle was lost. No matter what might be the private feelings of a delegate, if he was a true Republican he would vote for Blaine and not for Harrison. The latter could by no possible means carry New York State. Mr. Barnes followed this up by declaring that although New York was carried by Harrison in 1888, he could not carry it again, because by the present system of voting in New York, the same means that were used to obtain a majority for Harrison in 1888 could not be employed now.

"You all know what I mean," he said, "and I do not need to go into any explanations." Senator O'Connor told Gov. Cheney that he was throwing away the votes of his delegation by keeping them in line for Harrison. "There was a time when I should have liked to see Blaine politically exterminated," he said, "because I regarded him as a disturbing element in the Republican party. Now, although I like Harrison and admire his administration, should be heartily in favor of his re-nomination. I feel sure that he would make a defeat. Blaine can capture 50,000 Irish Democratic votes in New York State, and it is their votes we want, while Harrison would not get one. Therefore I am for Blaine."

One member of the delegation invited Gov. Cheney over to Mr. Platt's room and said that if the latter could not convince him that he was in the wrong in five minutes he would vote for Harrison himself.

The Governor listened patiently to the harangue, but declined the invitation politely. The contingent then went on a visiting tour and repeated the same programme at a dozen different delegations. When it was found out what their adversaries were doing, Senator Hiseock started out in evening dress, accompanied by Justice John Patterson, Collector Hendricks and Gen. Sharpe, and followed along in the train of the first missionaries, solemnly assuring all the waving delegates that the alarmists were wrong, and that Harrison would get more votes in New York than Blaine or any other Republican.

"Harrison now has the votes of thirty New York delegates," said Senator Hiseock. "and if he is nominated, as he is certain to be, it will show that his friends had reason to place confidence in him."

THE BALANCE OF POWER.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)—MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—From the best information obtainable this morning, the corresponding estimates that the following table states the situation this morning with substantial accuracy:

State.	Blaine.	Harrison.	Dark Horse.
Alabama	12	10	2
Arkansas	10	8	2
California	12	10	2
Colorado	10	8	2
Connecticut	10	8	2
Delaware	10	8	2
District of Columbia	10	8	2
Florida	10	8	2
Georgia	10	8	2
Idaho	10	8	2
Illinois	12	10	2
Indiana	10	8	2
Iowa	10	8	2
Kansas	10	8	2
Kentucky	10	8	2
Louisiana	10	8	2
Maine	10	8	2
Maryland	10	8	2
Massachusetts	10	8	2
Michigan	10	8	2
Minnesota	10	8	2
Mississippi	10	8	2
Missouri	10	8	2
Montana	10	8	2
Nebraska	10	8	2
Nevada	10	8	2
New Hampshire	10	8	2
New Jersey	10	8	2
New Mexico	10	8	2
New York	10	8	2
North Carolina	10	8	2
North Dakota	10	8	2
Ohio	10	8	2
Oklahoma	10	8	2
Oregon	10	8	2
Rhode Island	10	8	2
South Carolina	10	8	2
South Dakota	10	8	2
Tennessee	10	8	2
Texas	10	8	2
Vermont	10	8	2
Virginia	10	8	2
Washington	10	8	2
West Virginia	10	8	2
Wisconsin	10	8	2
Wyoming	10	8	2
Total	549	520	49

This leaves out of the calculation 184 Southern votes. If Mr. Harrison can get 100 of the votes in the "doubtful" column, because the 184 votes which his friends claim, he will need 113 of the Southern contingent to give him the requisite 433. The Southern delegates, against whom the charge of venality is openly made by both sides, are claimed by the factions as follows:

State.	Blaine claim.	Harrison claim.
Alabama	12	10
Arkansas	10	8
California	12	10
Colorado	10	8
Connecticut	10	8
Delaware	10	8
District of Columbia	10	8
Florida	10	8
Georgia	10	8
Idaho	10	8
Illinois	12	10
Indiana	10	8
Iowa	10	8
Kansas	10	8
Kentucky	10	8
Louisiana	10	8
Maine	10	8
Maryland	10	8
Massachusetts	10	8
Michigan	10	8
Minnesota	10	8
Mississippi	10	8
Missouri	10	8
Montana	10	8
Nebraska	10	8
Nevada	10	8
New Hampshire	10	8
New Jersey	10	8
New Mexico	10	8
New York	10	8
North Carolina	10	8
North Dakota	10	8
Ohio	10	8
Oklahoma	10	8
Oregon	10	8
Rhode Island	10	8
South Carolina	10	8
South Dakota	10	8
Tennessee	10	8
Texas	10	8
Vermont	10	8
Virginia	10	8
Washington	10	8
West Virginia	10	8
Wisconsin	10	8
Wyoming	10	8
Total	108	81

It is obvious that the vote from the Southern States can turn the scale in either direction.

SPECULATING ON THE DARK HORSE.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)—MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—The renewed reports this morning that many of the Southern delegates, especially the colored members, have gone to Blaine, has evidently caused the anxiety of the Harrison leaders. The charge that money has been freely used is openly made, and although it is denied that there have been any defections from the Harrison ranks it is believed to be true.

John C. New and Gen. Michener both declare that the claims made by the Blaine men are absurd, and that they are continually gaining strength instead of losing. They assert that they have nineteen Harrison votes in the Pennsylvania delegation.

They also claim an increase of five votes for Harrison in the Ohio delegation, which, according to their figures, puts the President's strength up in the neighborhood of 440 votes.

Mr. Platt refused to give out any figures last night. J. E. Milbrandt stated, however, that Blaine's strength in the Convention would surely exceed 550 votes, which is the old story.

The general opinion seems to be that the situation so far as the Northern States are concerned has not materially changed, but that the result will depend entirely on the way the Southern delegations vote. To what extent they have been induced to desert the Harrison ranks can only be left to conjecture. The revival of Alger's boom seems to be a sort of second thought on the part of the Michigan men, and the assurance is given to-day that he will be nominated by his friends. Col. DuRoi, of Detroit, announces that he will present Alger's name.

This suggests the possibility of another candidate coming forward in case it appears before the first ballot is taken that the strength of Blaine and Harrison is so equally divided that neither can be nominated on the first ballot.

Among the dark horses Gov. McKinley figures prominently. One story is that he has been approached with reference to the permanent chairmanship by several members of the National Committee, he being the choice of the President's supporters. The friends of Mr. Blaine are also anxious to oppose him for the reason that they cannot afford to appear antagonistic to so popular a man as the Mayor.

It is said by a friend of Mr. McKinley that

PROPHESIES AND OPINIONS.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)—MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—Following are some of the expressions by leading Republicans on the result this morning:

EX-SENATOR PLATT.—The friends of Mr. Blaine have no dark horses to discuss. With them it is Blaine or nothing. We believe Mr. Blaine to be the strongest candidate, but that can be named, and we are going to nominate him. We have made several decided gains in the Western and Southern States, notably in California, Illinois and Texas. California is now practically solid for Blaine, and many Southern States are also falling in line.

CONGRESSMAN AT LONDON JOHN C. NEW.—I feel more than ever assured that the first will place President Harrison again, because the country as the Republican candidate for the Presidency, and he will be re-elected, I feel sure.

DR. CHAS. M. DEFEW.—The expressions which come to the delegates from all over the country are causing a sentiment to crystallize that Gen. Harrison, because of his exceedingly successful administration, and the better acquaintance the people have got with him from his wonderfully felicitous expressions on the platform all over the country, is a much stronger candidate today than he was in 1888. As he won in 1888 why take any chances against a demonstrated certainty?

L. T. MICHENER, of Indiana.—The strength of Gen. Harrison is materially increased today. The substantial characteristics of President Harrison appear to have been communicated to his supporters here and, despite the clamor and the bold assertions that have prevailed, our ranks do not only remain unbroken, but we have made gains. We are determined to repulse bitterness of feeling and to fight our battle vigorously, but without rancor.

SENATOR FRANK HISEOCK.—Mr. Harrison will have 600 votes and is sure of the nomination. EX-SENATOR WARREN MILLER.—The Republican party clearly want Mr. Blaine nominated. They are clearly do not want Mr. Harrison. Mr. Blaine can carry the State. It is the fear that Mr. Harrison cannot carry it that actuates the Republicans of New York in their opposition to his re-nomination.

SENATOR J. S. QUAY.—There will be 375 votes for Blaine on the first ballot, not counting any from Michigan.

Quay's Knife Out for Harrison.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—Senator Quay said this morning to a reporter, when asked as to his attitude in the contest: "You can say that, so far as I am concerned, it is the knife for Harrison, and the knife clear to the hilt."

BALINE IS ANGRY AT BLAINE. (SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)—ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 7.—George Baline, a prominent Republican leader here, said today, in reference to Mr. Blaine's resignation from the cabinet: "I never heard of anything more foul and treacherous in politics. It is a Blaine's set. Such duplicity is unparalleled."

THE PLATT-MILLER DROMIOS.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)—MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—Warren Miller said at noon today to the Evening World correspondent: "It looks very much like Blaine to-day. Our return shows that he has been making steady gains on all sides, and my opinion is that he has enough votes to secure the nomination without a doubt."

Miller and Platt were in close consultation all the morning, and much of the Blaine talk in the lobbies was based upon the alliance between the two leaders of the Republican party in New York.

"You never heard of a deeper faction or a more treacherous," said Henry G. Burleigh this morning. "Platt and Miller are in touch with the people, and they represent every grade of Republican sentiment in their State when they say positively that New York can be carried without Blaine. This can be taken as an incontrovertible fact. We are going before the Convention on this theory, and when the matter is clearly presented to the delegates we feel certain that those who have allowed themselves to be deluded by baseless claims of the President's friends will come to their senses and look at the question as we do."

GEN. BEN TRACY LYING LOW.

Declines to Discuss His Chances of Succeeding Blaine.

Gen. B. F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, is a guest at the Gilsey House. Despatches from Washington say that he will probably promote Secretary Tracy to the office of Secretary of State, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Blaine.

Despatches from Minneapolis say that there are many anti-Harrison men who cannot be prevailed upon to vote in Convention for Blaine, but that they might be got together for some other man to beat Harrison, and that the leaders have hit upon Secretary Tracy as that man.

Gen. Tracy's record is pointed to as flawless in his Republicanism. A soldier, once a Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, a first-class lawyer, he has been a very wide-awake Secretary of the Navy say those who follow him.

A representative of the Evening World, calling at the Gilsey, learned that Secretary Tracy occupied two parlors in the house.

The reporter sent his card at 10 o'clock. It came back in twenty minutes with word that Secretary Tracy was very busy. The call boy volunteered, however, that the Secretary was reading the morning papers.

At 10.30 the reporter sent his card again to Mr. Tracy. It received no response. At 10 o'clock the reporter sent his card again to the report from Washington and the scheming at Minneapolis.

In fifteen minutes Mr. Tracy sent word in answer that he was too busy to see any one today.

THE OREGON ELECTION.

Republicans Get the Congressmen, Judge and Legislature.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)—PORTLAND, Ore., June 7.—Hermann (Rep.), in the First Congressional District, is elected to Congress by 3,500 plurality. Ellis (Rep.), in the second district, is elected by about four thousand plurality. Moore (Rep.) is elected supreme judge by at least 4,000 plurality. For Attorney-General the count is not completed and it is still in doubt.

The Republicans control both branches of the Legislature.

Want to Build on Columbus Avenue.

The Ninth Avenue Railroad Company this afternoon petitioned the Board of Aldermen for permission to build a spur to its line from Sixth Street through to Columbus Avenue, to the Hundred and Tenth Street.

Weather Forecast.

For the next four days ending at 5 A. M. tomorrow:

Fair; stationary temperature; northerly winds. For Wednesday: Generally fair; slightly warmer. For Thursday: Generally fair; stationary temperature.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours:

3 A. M. 68.1 A. M. 70.1 P. M. 73.13 M. 76

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